The McKean Co. Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

SPACE	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$8.00	$12.00
2 inch's	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
3 inch's	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	25.00
¼ col.	5.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
½ col.	8.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	20.00	28.00	35.00	55.00
1 col.	15.00	18.00	17.50	20.00	28.00	35.00	50.00	100.00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $3; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $6.

McKean County Miner.

Established 1863. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVI. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1879. NO. 39.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and promptly executed at the

MINER JOB ROOMS.

The office is supplied with steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing, Justices' and Constables' Blanks, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

MCKEAN LODGE, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

H. T. SAWYER, W. M.

E. H. BARD, Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilbur, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. G. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELISABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; W. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Fort Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John R. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.
Com'rs Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. B. White.
Auditors.—O. D. Vosburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—S. J. Gifford.
Asst Burgess.—H. S. Sartwell.
Council.—I. S. Gleason S Gorton, A. B. Armstrong, Carl Sease, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sartwell, R. B. Hamlin, S. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. L. Burlingame.
Justices.—G M Smith P Ford
Auditors.—W. Gifford, C. K. Sartwell, A. B. Armstrong.
Peormasters.—S. L. Knapp, J. B. Hamlin.
Judge of Election.—S. Pattison.
Inspectors.—Robert Walters, George Brownell.
Assessor.—G. M. Smith.
Assistant Assessors.—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

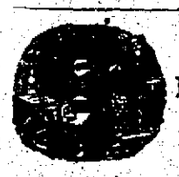
Single Harness, - $12 and upwards.
Double Harness, - $25 and upwards.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879.



NEW DRUG Store

W. T. CAILAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

NEW MEAT MARKET AND

General Grocery Store

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS furnished at any time.

A full line of groceries always in stock, and prices low. Give me a call and I will give you good bargains, good goods, and good measure.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

Smethport Bakery.

M. H. PICARD'S

Bakery & Confectionery,

FINE TEAS.

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mary Tracy,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

WHEN YOU WANT

A Nice Piece of Meat

Call at the

MAIN STREET MARKET,

FRESH AND SALT MEAT AND FISH of the best quality always on hand.

GEO. OGILVIE,

Next door to Callar's Drug Store, Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

Cigars & Tobacco

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

I do not hesitate to say that I will sell Tobacco and Cigars at lower Prices than they have been sold in this market since the Special Revenue Tax was laid on these goods. I will sell

FINE OLD HONESTY PLUG, at 50 cents per pound

Cigars from $1.50 to $3.50 per hundred.

Havana and Yara Cigars

$3.00 to $5.00 per Hundred.

Persons wishing to purchase by the BOX OR THOUSAND are invited to call and examine samples.

A. REILLY, Proprietor.

Store opposite Catholic Church, Main St., Smethport, Pa. 16-all

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES

Patronage solicited,

15 3817 ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Gifford & Wolters'

SAW AND

PLANING MILL,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA

PINE and HEMLOCK,
BUILDING TIMBER,
FLOORING,
SIDING,
SHINGLES,

and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

Houses Built Entire.

S. J. GIFFORD, C. H. WOLTERS. } GIFFORD & WOLTERS. v15 n31

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERROTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Side Hill Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

SAMUEL BUTLER, of Chester county.

THE Tilden boom is booming. At a meeting of the New York democratic State Committee at Niagara last Friday Mr. Tilden secured a majority of the committee, thus getting the control of the machine in his hands and defeating John Kelley. The Tilden men claim to be confident of being able to control the committee.

THERE are not many men who can stand up against a $2,000,000 judgment and it is therefore not surprising that Jas. McHenry, the noted railroad financier was knocked from his feet financially by reason of the judgment for that amount obtained against him in the English Courts by the Erie railroad. He was commanded by the Court to pay it within thirty days. He could not meet it and failed, with total liabilities to the amount of four or five millions.

AUDITOR GEN. SCHELL has issued circulars stating that in consequence of the depletion of the Treasury, because of twenty-five per cent of the taxes remaining unpaid, the shrinkage of values, the reduction of taxes on railroads, the failure of sheriffs and other collecting officers to pay the public dues into the Treasury, and the continued increase of the expenses of the State, he is compelled to cease auditing claims until the Treasury is replenished.

MR. C. F. MILLER, of Tioga township, Tioga county, this State, announces himself as a reform candidate for Sheriff, and trots out a platform of his own. He offers, if elected, to give three-tenths of his legal fees to the oppressed in every case, and one-tenth in school books, to be placed in the hands of Miss Sarah I. Lewis, County Superintendent, or her successor in office, to be given to the poor in the townships and boroughs of said county. And in order to show his sincerity he gives the names of two gentlemen, Messrs. M. S. Field and Fred Hughes, who certify that the contract will be fully carried out if Mr. Miller is elected. From this it is inferred that this reformer is terribly in earnest and wants the office bad.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

GALUSHA A. GROW will open the campaign at Somerset on the 26th inst.

GEN. EWING says it was not the resumption act, but Providence, that brought resumption. We suppose, then, that when the Democratic platform denounced the resumption act as a "hindrance to resumption" it meant that the act was a hindrance to Providence, comments the Albany *Journal*.

THE whole Northwest this summer is one big, fat, full, overflowing granary, "roofed," as a local paper puts it, "by the boundless sky." A Marion county, Iowa farmer, offered his farm for sale last spring at $30 per acre. Failing to find a purchaser, he put it to wheat and the land has now paid this one year's crop $31.45 per acre. This is why the Iowa farmers laugh.

THE Cattaraugus Democracy are divided on the Tilden-Robinson-Tammany quarrel. The *Union* espouses the Tammany side of the question, while it is probable that Judge Henderson and other Democratic lights, "go for Tilden and reform." Hon. Geo. Van Campen, of Olean, writes the *World* strongly endorsing Gov. Robinson.—*Little Valley Republican.*

IT is hard to tell who was whipped in the recent vote on compromising the debt of Tennessee. The compromise failed, and the repudiators rejoice. But those anxious to save public credit rejoice also, as they say that the compromise rejected one-half the debt and made no provision for the other. When the subject comes up again they will be better able to deal with it as they wish, and save the good name of the Commonwealth.

THE defiant attitude of the Mormons, and the recent action of Secretary Evarts, indicates that we are approaching a crisis. There is no mistaking the fact that this "twin relic of barbarism" must give way. The sooner its leaders are made to feel the wholesome restraints of law the better; the better for their victims, and the better for the peace of the nation. Justice has been too long deferred.

The Iron Trade.

The neighboring *State of New Jersey* is experiencing a great revival in the iron business just now, in common with the iron producing localities of Pennsylvania. Not only are the old furnaces, mills, etc., in *New Jersey*, resuming operations after an idleness of six years, but so brisk is the demand for iron becoming that new furnaces and rolling mills are being erected and will go into operation at an early day. This is good news not only to New Jersey, but to the people in the coal regions. Every additional furnace or other iron works that goes into operation will help to swell the orders for anthracite coal.

A large furnace at Reading, which has been idle for four years, has also rekindled its fires, and other industries which will give employment to many men and consume large quantities of coal are to be put into operation in that city. From all parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, and other States comes the cheering news of a revival of the iron industries. In no other branch of industry was there so utter, so complete, a prostration during the past six years as in that of iron and its various branches and ramifications. The closing of the furnaces, rail mills and machine shops was what brought depression to the coal regions, and now that the revival has come in the iron producing and iron consuming industries the demand for coal will be vastly increased in consequence. The clouds of depression and prostration are rapidly disappearing and the clear sky of returning prosperity, industry and contentment approaches.—*Wilkesbarre Record of the Times.*

Junketing Committees.

The present Congress is famous for giving a large number of its members a good time during the recess. A number of committees are now at various points of the country enjoying themselves at the expense of the public treasury in the pretense of doing something in the line of official duty. Col. Wright, with his so-called Labor committee, has reached San Francisco, where they will spend several weeks seeing the country, and enjoying themselves generally. Now and then they will spend an hour or two listening to the ravings of some crazy Hoodlum or Socialist on the Labor or Social problem. Another committee, headed by Senator Wallace, is "doing" the watering places of the Eastern States on pretense of looking up frauds alleged to have been committed in the elections of 1878. A House committee of which Speaker Randall is chairman, are at Long Branch for the purpose of discussing the propriety of amending the rules of the House of Representatives. Still another committee have gone to Kansas to inquire into the details of a raid by hostile Indians there some months ago. There may be one or two others that we have lost track of. All these committees were appointed for, was to give their members an opportunity to spend the heated term pleasantly, at the expense of the Government. Not one of the committees named is expected to discover any thing of importance to the public welfare, and not one of them is expected to do anything worth reporting to Congress when that body again assembles. The committees named will take not less than twenty-five thousand dollars out of the public treasury to pay their traveling expenses and hotel, liquor and cigar bills. No greater or more outrageous imposition was ever practiced on the people than these junketing committees of Congress. The evil has reached greater proportions since the Democrats have regained power than was ever before known in the history of the government.

Legal Status of a Dog in Pennsylvania.

There was a time when a dog had no rights, when among savage and civilized people he was regarded as the meanest of all animals, and when no term of opprobrium was more disgraceful than to be called a dog. Times are constantly changing. Civilization is elevating biped and quadruped, and the dog now has its legal status, which is as binding as any in the principls of law. According to the law of Pennsylvania the dog, when registered in the Prothonotary's office, is personal property. But then the law takes a strange tangent. A dog, known to be savage, can be shot on the highway, and the owner of the dog is liable for damage done by it, provided that the party damaged has not provoked the animal in some manner, or has excited him by trespass on the property where he belongs. And the law goes further. For all damage caused by a dog rushing after and barking at a passing horse or vehicle the owner of the canine is liable. The owner of a dog that disturbs the quiet of a neighborhood at night is bound to abate the nuisance. The law is against him and his dog as a nuisance. Dogs have a legal status as personal property. Their owners have rights vested in them. But the responsibility which attaches to this is also made plain. That portion of it which makes a man liable for the damage done by his dog, while in pursuit of a horse or vehicle, is especially worthy of notice.

Patent Indexing.

The Campbell patent system of indexing was some time ago decided upon by the Court of this county for the judgment dockets in the Prothonotary's office. The Commissioners obtained from the inventor, who is a citizen of Maryland, the right to use his system and the contract for furnishing the new books and transcribing the names was awarded to Prothonotary Follmer. The books having been made, the work of transferring the names was begun in July and will be completed inside of a month from this time. The new system is quite simple, but at the same time is a very great improvement over the old. The greatest advantage is that, while in the old system, as high as sixty pages were required for the names under one letter, the names are now so sub-divided that no letter occupies over three pages, and nearly all require less than that number. To be more definite: All the names belonging under W are still put under that letter in a general list, but this list is sub-divided into twenty-six sections, by the simple method of taking all names with the same first initial and putting them under the same sub-division. Thus if a man's name is James Washington, it is placed among the W's in the J sub-division. To find James Washington now, not more than two or at the most three, pages have to be examined in the list of judgments extending back for five years. There are now eleven books in all, some of them taking in as high as three letters. Each book has on the back the letters to which it is devoted, and on the edges of the pages the whole letters of the alphabet for the sub-divisions. The work of transcribing the judgment is being carefully performed, and lawyers and all others who may have occasion to consult the records can not fail to appreciate the advantages of the present system.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

THE GREAT OIL FIRE.

How Parker City for Seventy-two Hours Faced Almost Certain Destruction.

Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16.—The correspondent of the *Enquirer* took the early train this morning to Parker, where he was all day a witness of the thrilling scenes attendant upon a conflagration of frightful fury. This is the third successive night during which a pillar of fire of incredible height has supplanted the cloud of smoke which for so many days has hung like an immense pall over a city doomed to destruction, and even yet the danger is not wholly past, so furious and indomitable are the flames which petroleum feeds. The situation of the frightened Parkerites with respect to the conflagration they have for seventy-two hours had cause to apprehend is so peculiar, perhaps unaccountable to those who fail to understand the nature of an oil fire, that some words of explanation are in order.

Parker is situated on the west bank of the Allegheny, at a point where on each side the bluffs come so close to the stream as to leave but a narrow strip of bottom on either side. An avenue of two miles in length on the Parker side is the location of all the business houses of that place, while between that and the bluff a narrow street is chiefly occupied by the shanties of the poor. On the hill all the few dwellings are located and most of the people live. The ascent is very steep, the winding road climbing over a mile, and an elevator two hundred feet high being the chief method of transit.

This is the largest town in Butler county, having about eight thousand people, where there were in the palmy oil days fifteen thousand.

The fire that has been raging since lightning struck one of the great oil tanks Thursday morning is on the east side of the river. The little hamlet about the railroad station is East Parker, or Kelleysville. At the foot of the bluff runs the Allegheny Valley Railroad and a narrow road. There was room besides for a few poor houses and three or four tanks. On the hills, mainly in the ravines on this side, there are about twenty tanks, with a capacity of 350,000 barrels of oil. The train this morning stopped a mile from the lower end of Parker, being as near as the town could be approached. From that point the smoke completely obscured the view of the town and the fire. The railroad track for between one-quarter and one-half mile was enveloped in a mass of flames and smoke that completely shut all view of the other side of the river.—The bosom of the river itself was one heaving, crackling, raging, fizzling body of burning oil.

About half-past eleven this forenoon the twenty-five thousand barrel tank which caught fire on Thursday morning, and has been burning ever since, began to burn more fiercely than before, and the heat was intolerable for a great distance. At a quarter of twelve o'clock there was a stupendous explosion. A tank known as the Grant, Weller & Co., with 22,000 barrels of oil in it, became so heated from the fire in the other tank that it exploded. It was not on fire when it exploded, but the gas which the heat generated caused the explosion. In an instant the contents were on fire, and a broad sheet of burning oil swept down the side of the hill, carrying destruction in its path. It crossed the railroad, destroying the track for several hundred yards, and passed out on the river. Fortunately, it did not flow very rapidly, and the current of the stream carried it down the ripples in the middle of the stream and into a pool on the other side. There was nothing on the bank to burn, as it was considerably below the town, and the oil soon burned out.

The force of the explosion was terrible. The water in the river was tossed into waves, and there is scarcely a house in Parker which has a whole pane of glass in the sash of its windows. Plate-glass a quarter of an inch thick was shivered into fragments, and all the stores on River avenue have naked frames in their windows.

When the flames subsided a little I climbed the hill above the road to see the tanks that were burning down. In a little ravine, with a sort of basin around it, was the huge 23,000 barrel tank, which had not exploded. It was burning quietly. A little after one o'clock Parker tank No. 61 exploded, and a second overflow took place, and over five thousand barrels of oil were vomited out and came bounding down the ravine with irresistible force. The dense column of black smoke which has enveloped the city since the fire broke out was lifted like a heavy body high in the air, and then seemed to drop down again of its own gravity. But high above the blackness the lurid flames shot, reaching an altitude of fully five hundred feet, the forked tongues seeming to penetrate the clouds. The intense blackness of the smoke was lighted up until it assumed a purple hue.

In the meantime the flood of fire shot down into the river with such force that it struck the other bank and enveloped five or six shanties below the city, which were consumed in a few seconds, increasing, if possible, the excitement which prevailed. There were many spectators on the east bank in apparent danger from this avalanche of flames as it shot down the hillside with indescribable rapidity for one hundred yards. It was an open question as to whether they would be overtaken by the flames or suffocated by the dense smoke. But they got away just in time.

There a third great overflow, and again the river was covered by the flaming fluid, and again Parker City shook in her shoes with terror, fearing that the fire would cross the river again. It went down the stream, and it took almost the same course the first overflow did, except that it burned more of the Alleghany Valley track, and destroyed a number of small houses, sheds, lodging racks, etc.

When the oil came down to the river it enveloped the 12,000 barrel tank, which was already on fire, and was soon a seething hell, like the hole in the ravine. The hatchet was left open purposely to avoid an explosion. The reports of the explosions were heard for miles this morning, and a great number of country people flocked in to see what was the matter. A piece of the first tank which exploded was brought by a party of men, who saw it fall in a field miles up the river.

No pen is potent enough to picture the excitement which has all along attended the fire among the people. Even at five o'clock this evening, when the river was clear of burning oil, the bridge safe, but one small tank in possible danger, and scarcely any further possibility of the city's destruction, men acted like maniacs.

Up to the time of my leaving the heat a mile from the fire was as torrid as a July noon in Memphis, and the whole hillside, where a lava-like flood was, got too hot to be approached.

A large force of men are repairing the railroad, but can not work at the worst point for some hours to come.

Everything indicates that the hour of peril for Parker is past. The fire is now confined to the oil in the holes occupied by the five burned tanks. The entire quantity of oil consumed is about 90,000 barrels.

In contrast with the manner in which the Democracy have been treating the survivors of the war which crushed the slaveholders' rebellion, the course of the same party towards soldiers of the Fitz John Porter school is well worthy of special attention. In Congress the Democracy have persistently opposed all propositions to improve the pension pay of disabled Union soldiers, or to provide the means for meeting arrears of pensions. It was only by the untiring efforts of the Republicans in Congress that these measures were put through, and when it was necessary to defend and advocate all such propositions the defense and advocacy came from the Republican side of Congress. But all such cases as that of Fitz John Porter's—the reopening of court-martial cases long since decided against men delinquent in the performance of a duty in the army and navy, never fail to find companionship in Democratic politicians, editors and legislators. The fact is worth noting. It shows precisely where the devotion of the party clings that gave birth to treason, and sustained it with its sympathy throughout all its struggles to destroy the Government.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

THERE is no change in any of the phases of the exodus of colored people from the South. Of all the multitude of these people who recently reached Kansas, not a single person is known to have returned to the South. It will be remembered that great pains were taken to prove that hundreds of these pilgrims were yearning to get back to their Southern homes. This is not the fact. On the contrary there is every reason to believe that a monster movement is on foot in Mississippi and Louisiana for an exodus that will sweep thousands of colored people from those States the coming autumn and fall.

Late Locals.

—The toads are still in the hole at the O'Neill well.

—Mr. J. J. Newman, of Buffalo is roughing it over the hills of McKean county, under the careful guidance of his brother-in-law F. N. Taylor.

—The plans and specifications of the new Court House are nearly completed and Mr. Beebe, the architect, is expected here with them next week.

—Coleville comes to the front with another sensation in the shape of child murder. An abandoned woman named Bertha Philips placed her child of ten months under the care of a woman if possible more degraded than herself. Shortly after the child was taken sick, and a boy sent to the drug store for a dose of Ipecac. It is believed the druggist either through ignorance or stupidity put up doyers powders instead, which were given to the child. As a consequence it died yesterday. It is a sickening story, but the result may be considered a blessing to the innocent babe. Better dead than reared as it must have been.

An Important Geological Fact.

Geology has shown us that nature accomplishes her greatest revolutions in the earth's surface conformation slowly. Every year the river makes its channel deeper, the glacier wears a deeper gorge in the Alpine rock, and the ocean tide deposits the sand it has crumbled from the rocks upon which it breaks. We note the earthquake and the devastating hurricane; but these changes are so gradual man seldom observes them until the channel has become overhanging cliffs, or a mountain has disappeared before the icy stream, or the ocean has given us a Florida. Thus it is in disease.—Our attention is attracted by acute diseases, as fevers, cholera, etc., while chronic diseases (often the most dangerous in result), being slow in their development, are seldom noticed until they have made an almost ineffaceable impression upon the system. Persons believing themselves comparatively healthful are oftentimes the victims of these diseases, and only become aware of their presence when relief is almost impossible. Diseases of the liver and stomach are the commonest of these chronic affections. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are never-failing remedies for these diseases. They produce a healthful secretion of the bile, prevent indigestion by regulating the bowels, and impart a vigorous tone to the whole system.

"I HAVE always said," says Ben Hill, "that it was the mission of the Republican party to destroy this government." The *Buffalo Express* says Mr. Hill may be right; but the party is certainly a long while about it. It has been in power nearly twenty years, and during that time has whipped the Democratic party over so many times, in the field and at the ballot-box; and there are persons who think the Government is stronger to-day than it ever was in its life.

MEETINGS are being held in all parts of the country, and Democratic leaders are flying in all directions, like the arrows of the adepts in archery clubs, for the purpose of arranging difficulties inside the party. Any amount of dirty linen is being secretly and publicly washed, in the hope that when the garments are put on they will be ordinarily clean.—But much of the filth, like the "damned spot" in Lady Macbeth's hands, can't be washed out.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Sold Under a Positive Guarantee.

That scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, pimples, ulcers, and all humors of the skin can be permanently cured by the use of Parmelees Great Blood Purifier. These diseases arise from an impure and disordered state of the blood. If after a fair trial has been given, no relief is experienced, return the empty bottle and we will refund the money. Price $1 per bottle; sample bottles 15c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist.

We Can Assist You

In disposing of that weak stomach, those bilious complaints, that sick headache, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, prostration, dullness that mark the confirmed dyspeptic, we can tell you of a remedy,—Parmelee's Dyspepsia Compound. It is no doubt the most successful cure for Dyspepsia ever known, otherwise we would not guarantee it. Price per bottle $1; samples 15c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Valuable Remedy for a painful disease.

Parmelee's Pile Suppositories act promptly in allaying all inflammation of the rectum, and by being easily dissolved, are readily absorbed into the system, healing the diseased and irritated condition of those organs. They are convenient for self-application, causing no unpleasantness, and affording such satisfactory results that to any one afflicted with that painful disease, the Pile, they are invaluable. By direct application to the seat of disease, they are the most efficacious means of cure to be met, and are particularly useful in cases attended with rigid contraction of the sphincter ani.—Price 50 cents per box. Sold by Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

The Fact of the Business

Is, that in Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic the people have found the most effectual remedy for colic, diarrhœa, dysintery, cramps, cholera morbus, sour stomach, etc., ever offered to the public. This remedy is warranted to possess in a concentrated form all the properties of PURE Jamaica Ginger. It is active and efficient, and is sure to prove its necessity in every household by its high tonic properties, its harmlessness, and its prompt efficacy in removing all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Price 50 cents per bottle; sample bottles 25 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

TWO YEARS AN INVALID—CURED.

NEW BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 12, 1875.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.,

Dear Sir:—About two years ago I had an eruption of the skin and swelling of my upper lip and both legs. I could not wear a boot for about three months, and was confined to bed seven days. I began the use of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic with your Salt Rheum Ointment and Cough Honey in February last. I improved so fast that I commenced work the first of March. The cure is complete, no trace either of the cough, eruption or swelling remains. Yours truly, J. M. SEYLER.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may well be called "the conquering hero" of the times. It is the medical triumph of the age. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it regulates and restores the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN EXCITEMENTS, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS; Swelled Limbs and Dropsy; Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Tooth-ache, Neuralgia, Colic or Headache in 5 to 20 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, etc.

Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus Dance Specific. One bottle always cures. For sale by A. B. Armstrong. n28-1y.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale

Wednesday, September 3, 1879,

At

GRIFFITH'S MILLS, NEAR KANE,

2 BILLIARD TABLES 2

With Fixtures Complete.

Both Tables are in good condition.

Terms of sale made known on day of Sale.

JOHN T. GRIFFITH.

Kane, Pa., August 18, 1879.—2w

Estrayed.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Eldred township, on or about the 1st of July, one small red yearling heifer; also one red yearling steer, with white spots in face and on under jaw. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take away; otherwise the said creatures will be disposed of according to law.

GILBERT MOODY.

Aug. 7, 1879.—37.12 pd

Estray.

Came to the premises of Henry Riddle, in Corydon township, a bay mare, apparently about twelve years old, hip knocked down and one large fool on hind leg. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

H. RIDDLE.

Aug. 7, 1879.—3t.pd.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store, and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and the county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT. PENN'A.

MAPS

Of the Bradford or Northern Oil Region. By J. Oppermann, C. E.

JUST REVISED

For sale by F. P. Wentworth, Bradford, Pa., and by W. S. Brownell, Stationer, Olean, N. Y.

Price, One and Two Dollars.

Lands Surveyed

With accuracy and upon short notice.

J. OPPERMANN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Office east of Oil Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk in the parts of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building purposes in the vicinity of Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

May 5, 1879-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

Auditor's Notice.

A. B. Walker vs. C. D. Gamble.	In McKean county Common Pleas, No. 59 June Term, 1879.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the court, according to the Act of 25th April, 1846, to distribute the money coming from Sheriff sale of defendant's real estate on the above writ, I hereby notify all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office, in the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, September 9, 1879, at which time and place they may be present if they see proper.

ROBT. H. BOOK.

8-w4.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., August 21, 1879.

Horrible, If True.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *"Courier* tells the following story, which appears too horrible to be true:

For some time past the shoes worn by a young medical student of this city have been a source of constant curiosity and no little comment among his friends. It was certainly something unusual that created this attention, for they were neither particularly large or particularly small, nor yet were they either in so good or bad repairs as to excite more than a passing glance. They were simply a pair of ordinary low shoes, but it was their texture and a strange material of which they were constructed that made them at once curious and remarked. The leather is light brown in color and streaked with parallel veinings of a darker shade, the whole as soft as silk.

Among his friends the doctor in embryo makes no secret of the mystery of his footgear. "They are made from the skin of a belle of Cincinnati," he says, giving the name of one of the leading families of that city, and, while the hair of his listeners begins to assume a perpendicular position, he goes on to tell how during his term at the college he was one night sought out by a resurrectionist famous among the medical men, who offered him a subject just "snatched" from a city cemetery; how the corpse (that of a beautiful young girl, whose white flesh and the costly ring on her smooth, soft hand showed her to be of no poor family) was bought by several of the students, and how when the body, slashed by the knife of the dissector, lay upon the table he crept in and cut the skin from the round limbs. The ghastly bundle securely wrapped and tied, was packed in an old gripsack and sent, with and explanatory letter, to a well known shoemaker of this city. The skin was then tanned and polished and, finally, placed in the hand of a skillful workman, and under his manipulation transformed into a pair of low summer shoes. The remainder of the tanned skin now lies in the shop and it is said may readily be produced to verify the story.

The body of the poor girl, hacked and mutilated, found a nameless grave, while the mound reared in her memory in the cemetery of the city is draped with flowers and vines planted by loving hands above the empty coffin. The shoes fashioned from her flesh tread our streets every day. Their story in all its hideous grotesqueness is vouched for as strictly and absolutely true, and certainly furnishes no mean leaf in the history of the dissecting room.

Attacked by a Savage Dog.

Judge R. C. Fain, living about four miles from the city of Atlanta, Ga., has a very large and savage dog which he keeps as a watch-dog upon his premises. He had only had the animal about two months, and during that time his niece, Miss Mary Hamilton, was the only member of the household who could, with any degree of safety, go within reach of the animal, which was kept chained all day and turned loose at night.

Miss Hamilton fed the animal, and by kind words and gentle treatment managed to control it. On the night of Aug. 8th, as she went to unfasten the dog, she was accompanied by Miss Fannie Fain, daughter of Judge Fain. As soon as the animal was given its liberty it at once jumped upon Miss Fain, and, after throwing her to the ground, began to tear away at her clothes and flesh with the savageness of a tiger. Miss Fain fell upon her face, and the dog bit her terribly upon her back and shoulders before relief came in the person of Judge Fain and son. As soon as the savage beast attacked Miss Fain, Miss Hamilton cried lustily for help. A son of Judge Fain rushed to her assistance with his gun, both barrels of which were loaded with buckshot. Rushing up, he placed the muzzle of the gun to the side of the brute as he stood over Miss Fain tearing away, and fired. The entire contents of the barrel went into the side of the brute, but instead of killing the animal it only seemed to make him more vicious, as he released his hold only to bite the young lady again. Fain realizing in an instant that he had not killed the animal, fired the other load, placing the muzzle of the barrel so near the animal that the flame scorched his shaggy coat. The second load seemed to stagger the brute, and as he fell Miss Fain jumped up and ran in the direction of the house. The dog, rallying from the shot, pursued her a distance of twelve steps and then fell dead in his tracks. It was found that the young lady had been seriously bitten and her clothes badly torn.

Nearly a Go.

A commercial traveler, while taking a stroll in the streets of Peoria, noticed a young lady in a phaeton who was driving a restive horse. He stopped for a moment, caught the lady's eye, quickly stepped in front of the horse and offered his services as driver. The lady blushingly accepted and the consequence was an exchange of names, a pleasant ride, a somewhat tender "good-night," and pledges to learn something more of each other. On the following evening the lady drove down town and found the gentleman waiting, and another joyous ride was taken. The commercial traveler went his way, but returned in the Winter to meet his fair maid at a party, and to devote himself to her. Her father went to Chicago and learned that the young man had been divorced under questionable circumstances. He went home to put an end to the affair. His decision was communicated to the young lady, and by her taken very much to heart. For a time all communication between the lovers was shut off. But there was a stolen meeting after a while and an elopement was planned. On the eventful morning she arose, breakfasted and joined a lady friend in a drive, and never once thought of her lover's last letter, which she had left under her pillow. Meanwhile the chambermaid visited the young lady's room in the course of the morning's work, and finding the letter delivered it to her mistress—the young lady's mother. That discreet matron read it and discovered the plot, and kept her daughter at home during the day. The commercial traveler after making all the arrangements for elopement and marriage, was sorely disappointed when the girl did not appear. He resumed his drumming, a more cynical man.

A PROTRACTED FAST.

Remarkable Case of Self-Starvation—Strange Hallucination of a Young Woman of Reading, Pa.

READING, Aug. 6.—The strange fasting of Miss Sarah Root, aged twenty-eight, of this city, is attracting unusual attention not only among the medical fraternity. She is a tall young lady, with dark hair and dark eyes, and of excellent character. A few years ago Miss Root was an acknowledged belle. She dressed in exceeding good taste, and always made a very fashionable appearance. Suddenly she became very devout and pious.—Her attendance at Rev. Dr. Schowacker's St. James Lutheran congregation was almost constant. She became deeply interested in Sunday school affairs and up to last Fourth of July was in good health. She then discontinued eating and commenced a long period of fasting. From July 4th to the 11th she ate but a few times. Then she stopped eating altogether. On the 14th of July Dr. T. R. Schmucker was called in. Miss Root turned her back, and said she was not in need of his professional attention. She persistently refused to take any nourishment, and throughout all the hot spell, she drank no water. Finally she was threatened that food would be administered to her by force. She was growing pale, thin and emaciated. Her former rosy cheeks had faded, the sparkle had left her eyes and she became moody, thoughtful and silent. She became frightened at the Doctor's threat, and taking an ordinary cracker she held it under the hydrant and thoroughly washed it. On the 18th of July she ate that cracker, but took no other nourishment. Dr. Schmucker undertook to convince her that it was her religious duty to eat, and not kill herself; that instead of it being her religious duty to fast, she was slowly committing the great crime of suicide. She paid no attention to this. Basin after basin of water was used in bathing her hands. First she filled a basin of pure water and washed her hands. She would continue this washing for a half hour. She had a dream to "fast forty days and forty nights, the same as Christ did in the wilderness," she said. All the efforts of her mother and sister failed to induce her to eat and drink.—Finally, Dr. Schmucker says, he stopped calling on her, because he could do nothing for her. Dr. Martin Luther was next called in. Miss Root was very weak but still able to be about. She persistently refused to eat or drink, and her people thought she was dying. It was finally resolved to resort to force in the matter and a spoon was inserted in her mouth between her teeth. Nothing could be done, because she would not swallow. When her nostrils were held shut, she breathed through the interices of her teeth, but would not swallow.—Finally Dr. Luther inserted a silver tube through her nostrils, and injected gruel and milk into the gullet, and thence into the stomach. Only a small quantity was injected. The membranous lining of the stomach was greatly inflamed, and too much food administered would have killed her instantly.

The young woman is now being kept alive by forcing food through her nostrils into her stomach. She is laboring under a religious hallucination, and fears are entertained that she cannot live long. She is said to be quite intelligent, and she has no fears, saying that she guesses that it will end all right. Yesterday she made no resistance to the tube being inserted in her nose, but she positively refused to take any food or water.

BURDETT'S MUSHERY.

Encouraging Talk to Despondent Correspondents.

"Gerald."—You greive that your passions are so strong do you? All right, mix in a little of your morals, which are weak enough to thin them down.

"Little Buttercup" writes: "How can I mend a crystal goblet that has got a hole punched through its side?" You can't repair it permanently, but if you stick your thumb in the hole when you are using the goblet, it will answer for all practical purposes.

"Mary Ann" says she is "a weary," and complains that "woman's work goes on forever." So it does, and we are glad of it. But that doesn't effect you. Bless your soul, you don't go on forever; you don't have all the work to do, not even while you live. Man's work goes on forever, too, we hope, but that doesn't fret us a particle. We are not going to stay here and do it all. Bless you, no, we are not going to do our own any longer than we have to. Brace up, Mary Ann, and don't you fret about the work that "goes on forever." You're not going on with your work more than forty or fifty years longer, Mary Ann, and don't you forget it.

"Mrs. Blodsoe" wants to know "which is the quickest way to make ice cream without a freezer?" Buy it in one of those little paste-board boxes they sell at the ice cream factories.

"Gentle Annie" is in a despondling mood this week. She begins her sad complaint by asking "Will they forget me when we are gone?" You may bet your sweet life, Gentle Annie, they will. They will forget us so completely they won't even be positive where we have gone.

"Marguerite" asks if "a woman should marry a man whom she respects and esteems, but does not love, for his money?" Oh, no, Marguerite, n-no; not exactly that. You should not marry him for his money, unless you can't absolutely get it any other way. But if you do really "respect" the man, you might love his money, and then would have all the ingredients for a happy match, anyhow. We wouldn't advise you to marry a man for his money alone; nor, on the other hand, Marguerite, would we advise you to marry a man merely for the sake of his poverty; there is neither merit or novelty in that. But you should marry him, even though he be as rich as Croesus, because—by the way, Marguerite, you didn't say that this rich man had asked you or wanted you to marry him? How is that, by the way.

"Baby Mine" says "she is just crying her eyes out, because she is not pretty, and she feels lonely and nobody loves her, and she longs for some sympathetic heart that can feel for her troubles and drop words of sympathy like healing balm into her lovely life, and——" "Baby Mine," hush it right up; not another line of it; not a whisper. You scare us to death and we haven't a line of sympathy for you. We are a married man, with a boy old enough, or at least smart enough, to go to college, we are the busy head of a pleasant, happy household, and we are not going to be decoyed off into any sympathetic streaks, not by all the lonely women in America. Dry it up, and next time you write to this department, tell us how to make water crimps that will last all night and won't straighten out in one hot afternoon. "Lonely," are you? Then why don't you go to the sociable, where you will meet so many other lonely people that you will feel happy? "Lonely?" Great guns, and a new circus billed on the fence every week!

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALFRED STURDEVENT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

in the highest style of the art.

CUFFS, COLLARS & TOILET GOODS

constantly on hand.

J. C. HAMLIN,

—DEALER IN

HARDWARE

Stoves,

Ranges,

Shelf Funiture, Tinware

CUTLERY,

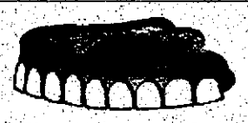
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, Pa. cor. Main & Church.



L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, All. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

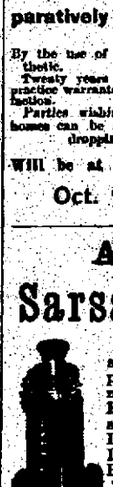
Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants us in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport Oct. 7th and 8th.

Ayer's

Sarsaparilla



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives — Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock — with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

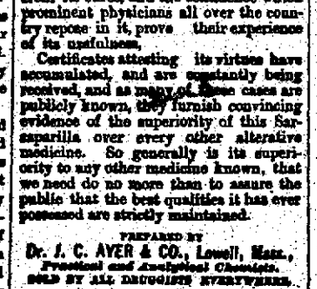
Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time Table went into effect Monday, January 20th, at 8.45 o'clock, a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee [illegible] a.m., arriving at Frisbee 11.42; Corey's, 11.51; Farmers Valley, 11.57; Smethport, 12.05 p.m.; Crosby, 12.21; Colegrove, 12.31; Hamlin, 12.39; Westway, 12.49; Clermont, 1.05.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 5.15 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 5.32; Corey's 5.37; Farmers Valley, 5.37; Smethport 5.47.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.50 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 9.37; Cory's 9.007; Farmers Valley 9.10; Smethport 9.20.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 3.45 p. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.51; Corey's 3.56; Farmers Valley 4.02; Smethport 4.22; Crosby 4.39; Colegrove 4.42; Hamlin 4.47; Westway 5.05; Clermont 5.17.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 3.40 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.47; Corey's 4.00; Farmers Valley 4.06; Smethport 4.25; Crosby 4.39; Colegrove 4.42; Hamlin 4.50; Westway 5.05; Clermont 5.35.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 5.30 a.m. arriving at Westway at 5.50; Hamlin 5.56; Colegrove 6.02; Crosby 6.06; Smethport 6.25; Farmers Valley 6.32; Cory's 6.38; Frisbee 6.50; Larrabee 6.56.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Westway 1.39; Hamlin 1.50; Colegrove 1.56; Crosby 2.04; Smethport, 2.15; Farmers Valley 2.35; Cory's 2.39; Frisbee 2.50; Larrabee 3.00.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 9.—Leaves Smethport at 9.25 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.35; Cory's 9.44; Frisbee 9.47; Larrabee 9.55.

LOCAL, No. 19.—Leaves Smethport 5.55 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 6.02, Cory's 6.07; Frisbee 6.15; Larrabee 6.22.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 13.—Leaves Clermont at 8.40 a.m., arriving at Westway at 8.55; Hamlin 9.00; Colegrove 9.11; Crosby 9.15; Smethport 9.31; Farmers Valley 9.42; Cory's 9.50; Frisbee 9.58; Larrabee 10.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. Y. GODDEN,
Superintendent.

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. RY.

December 22, 1878.

TRAINS RUN BY BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m.—Mail—Arriving at Rhoner, 8.15; Springbrook, 8.20; Elma, 8.30; Jamison's, 8.38; Aurora, 8.49; Wales, 8.56; Holland, 9.04; Protection, 9.10; Arcade, 9.26; Yorkshire, 9.35; Machias, 9.42; Franklinville, 9.56; Ischua, 10.04; Hinsdale, 10.17; Olean, 10.30; Weston's, 10.49; Portville, 11.02; Scio Line, 11.15; Eldred, 11.36; Larrabees, 11.52; Sartwell, 11.56; Turtle Point, 11.58; Port Allegany, 11.56; Liberty, 12.12; Keating, 12.20; Shippen, 12.37; P. N. Emporium, 12.52—connecting at Olean with Erie Railway Main and West and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.15; p.m.; at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R.; at Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4:10 p. m.—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Rhoener, 4.37; Springbrook, 4.37; Elma, 4.43; Jamison's, 4.49; Aurora, 4.56; Wales, 5.02; Holland, 5.10; Protection, 5.17; Arcade, 5.41; Yorkshire, 5.56; Machias, 6.05; Franklinville, 6.16; Ischua, 6.25; Hinsdale, 6.40; Erie R'y Junct. 7.05; Olean, 7.20; Weston's, 7.19; Portville, 7.32; Scio Line, 7.47; Eldred, 7.55; Larrabees, 8.08; Sartwell, 8.08; Turtle Point, 8.13; Port Allegany, 8.20 p.m. connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving in Bradford at 8.20 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6:42 a. m.—Express.—Arriving at Turtle Point 6.46; Sartwell, 6.50; Larrabees, 6.56; Eldred, 7.15; State Line, 7.35; Portville, 7.50; Weston's, 8.05; Olean, 8.50; Erie R'y Junct. 9.20; Hinsdale, 9.35; Ischua, 9.51; Franklinville, 9.56; Machias, 9.65; Yorkshire, 9.15; Arcade, 9.26; Protection, 9.39; Holland, 9.57; Wales, 9.65; Aurora, 10.08; Elmira, 10.45 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.00 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1:26 p.m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 2.00; Liberty, 2.02; Port Allegany, 2.20; Turtle Point, 2.41; Sartwell, 2.44; Larrabees, 2.52; Eldred, 3.02; State Line, 3.15; Portville, 3.30 Weston's, 3.55; Olean, 4.45; Erie R'y Junct. 5.05; Hinsdale, 5.20; Ischua, 5.31; Franklinville, 5.37; Machias, 5.45; Yorkshire, 5.54; Arcade, 6.13; Protection, 6.27; Holland, 6.39; Wales, 6.50; Aurora, 6.58; Jamison's, 6.30; Elma, 6.15; Springbrook, 6.52; Rhoener, 6.59; Buffalo, 4.30 p.m. P. & E. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, also the McKean & Buffalo R. R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

VEGETINE

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springvale, Me., always recommended with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

Read His Statement:

SPRINGVALE, ME., Oct. 12, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with Rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until the same date last year I suffered every thing with Rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step across the floor; was quite often confined to my bed every day that it was cold. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE, and followed it up until I was entirely well. I have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one that is troubled with rheumatism to try VEGETINE, and you are free to use my name. This statement is given you of my own free will. Yours truly,

ALBERT CROOKER.

Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists & Apothecaries.

VEGETINE

HAS ENTIRELY CURED MR.

BOSTON, Oct., 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend, she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

It has been a great medicine for my children. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to many who, like myself, have been benefited by its use. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take, and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 344 Albany Street.

RHEUMATISM is a DISEASE of the BLOOD.

The blood, in this disease, is found to contain an excess of lactic Vegetine quickly corrects the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. Vegetine purifies the blood, which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of Vegetine will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several months, especially in cases of long standing. Vegetine is sold by all druggists. And your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of Vegetine," which is a compound exclusively of Barks, Roots and Herbs.

"Vegetine," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Bleeding of the many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from roots, herbs, barks, seeds of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have been troubled with Scrofulous sore, Cancer and Canker (Complained three years; nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. One bottle recommended it to everybody. Yours truly,

MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,

No. 36 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

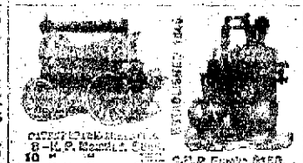
Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. H. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts, as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save himself costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG,
F. N. TAYLOR,
Executors.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 16, 1878.—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.



Send for our Circulars. B. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N. Y.
State where you saw this.

A COMPLETE SET OF FINE GENERAL USE GLASSWARE OF 48 PIECES FOR ONLY $5.00.

In order to introduce this new line of beautiful and valuable GLASSWARE to the consumer, we make the above unequaled offer for a limited time only.

		RETAIL PRICE.
12	Goblets,	$1.20
12	Sauce Plates,	1.00
12	Individual Salt Cellars,	.75
1	Large Salt Cellar,	.25
1	Half-Gallon Water Pitcher	1.25
1	Tall Celery Glass,	.25
1	Cream Pitcher,	.25
1	Sugar Bowl and Cover	.50
1	Spoon Holder	.25
1	Butter Dish and Cover	.50
1	Pickle Dish	.25
1	Patent Syrup Pitcher	.25
1	Large Fruit Bowl and Cover,	1.25
1	Preserve Dish	.25
1	Large Lamp, with Burner and Chimney Complete	1.25
48	Pieces. Total retail price	$11.00

We refer to any Commercial Agency, Manufacturing Bank or others, if desired.

All of the above goods will be carefully packed and shipped to any address on receipt of $5.00. Send money by P. O. Order, Express, N. Y. Draft, or Registered Letter. In GLASS SUPPLY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. Splendid club terms. v16-4t4 fm.

Composed of Wool and Silk Felted together with the Silk next to the foot. A sure relief for RHEUMATISM and proof against COLD and DAMP FEET. Many a cold and the attendant consequences prevented by using these goods. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of 25 cts. State size of shoe worn, and if for Gent, Lady or Child.

Canvassers and Agents do well with these goods.

B. W. JOHNSON,

823 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

M-6-1mo

VICTORIOUS!

HIGHEST & BEST AWARD

And Grand Medal of Honor.

Economy, Durability and Rapidity combined with perfect work,

Are Distinguishing Features of the celebrated

Giant Farm and Warehouse Pans,

MADE BY

A. P. DICKEY,

Racine, Wis.

Now having many late improvements, they are fully equal to every [illegible] cleaning all kinds of Grain, Peas, Beans, Castor Beans, Corn and Small Seed. They grade Wheat perfectly by once handling. Separate Oats from Wheat, Barley and Rye. They have very perfect arrangements for cleaning Timothy, Clover, Flax Seed, Orchard Grass, and all other Small Seeds. They Clean perfectly, and combine every qualification required to do the best work in the shortest time.

Workmen, as well as Farm Mills, are largely constructed, both kinds requiring also seats to accommodate the operator, and giving a capacity of from 50 to 100 bushels per hour, according to size of mill.

They are shipped, boxed for safe transportation, and "set up" or "knocked down" for forwarding inland, as requested; and in all cases put first on board Cars or Steamer. Orders filled same day as received.

Mills shipped "knocked down" go for half the freight charged as when forwarded "set up." Circulars and Circulars supplied on application. Prices will be quoted low and on liberal terms. Correspondence solicited.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

Dr. I. S. Taylor's Alterative Syrup.

☞ A remedy used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in a private practice, and never failing to Radically Cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which the blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by THE WETHERBY MEDICINE CO. P. O. Box 338, Rochester, N. Y. 11 6m.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address

E. A. WILSON,
241-4m 186 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
v18all 4m 43 Cedar St., New York.

PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges of BLOOD or mucous, and all the effects of SUPPRESSED or PAINFUL menstruation quickly and perfectly cured, by a simple REMEDY. For information, address Dr. PARKE & CO.,
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Dr. Duff,

A regular graduate of medicine, continues to give diseases special attention to all diseases of a Chronic

PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.

No matter who have failed, give him a call. His opinion cost nothing, his cures are reliable, and life is valuable. Medicines sent by mail or express to all parts of the country. Pamphlets, "Manhood and Womanhood," English and German, 64 pages, at office Free: by mail 3 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. Office hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 6 to 9 P. M. Sundays 9 to 2 P. M. Address DR. DUFF, 178 East Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. v16 n26 y1

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1879.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

(v16-n36 tf.) ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Cancers Cured.

At Crane's Cancer Infirmary, Addison, New York.

HUNDREDS OF PERSONS cured of this fatal and dreaded disease, who came from various parts of the world, are now living witnesses of their restoration to health by removing them from a terrible and untimely death. Affidavits and the most positive proof furnished. Write for a circular giving the fullest particulars. Address Dr. CRANE Cancer Infirmary, Addison, N. Y.

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THE WILCOX & WHITE ORGAN CO.

Meriden, Conn. U. S. A.

"Children's Blow Pedals," Adjusted or removed instantly. Invented and Exclusively used by this Company.

The most popular Organs of the day!

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY.

"The Wilcox & White Organ Instructor" is the BEST and CHEAPEST in the market!

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

VIGORENE

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE

for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, NERVES, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

to any person suffering with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, providing the bones or organs are not destroyed beyond repair.

VIGORENE

Is formed by concentrating from Herbs, Roots, Barks and Gums found in California and the West Indies, combining a Tonic, Carminative, Alterative and Diuretic principle, and a Solvent of the digestive organs, whether originated by disease or introduced from any cause, to prevent their further accumulation and assimilation. It invigorates the appetite, assists digestion, and gives tone and life to the membranous and circulating systems. It eliminates the vital properties in removed activity, absorbs and expels from the system the waste and accumulations that unduly function.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is useless to expatiate upon the virtues of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, HEADACHES, DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or KINDRED DISEASES, or any other variety from which VIGORENE will relieve, get a bottle of VIGORENE and take it as per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, French and French. One bottle will better convince you of its merits than volumes expressed in printers' ink.

A trial of one bottle insures its adoption in every family, for no one, it comes or Cold can take VIGORENE and remain very sick. It first cleanses the system, then repairs, then builds up, thus radically establishing health on a durable basis, safe and enduring basis.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.

Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
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VIGORENE

For sale by A. B. Armstrong who is authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented.

Buffalo Warren Roofing Co.

(Successors to P. L. Guiteau & Co.)

Manufacturers of and Wholesale dealers in

Roofing Materials, Black Varnish, &c.

WARREN ROOFING.

Orders for above and for "Warren's Improved Asphaltum Roofs," also repairing old gravel roofs promptly and satisfactorily executed.

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W. P. LAYMOT STANLEY B. COWING

12-20 yr

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The Meriden Purchasing Co., West Meriden, Conn.,

Have issued a most valuable Catalogue for household reference, containing the NET CASH PRICES at which they will sell any of the productions of the

Celebrated Factories of Meriden,

Consisting of every conceivable pattern of

Plain and Ornamental Silver Plated and Cut Glassware, lamps, chandeliers and bronzes, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors and Razors,

The Unrivaled Wilcox & White Organs, the well-known Parker Guns, and Novelties and Specialties of many Descriptions.

Persons desiring Standard Articles of Unquestionable Merit, for weddings, presents, Ornaments or Use, at REDUCED PRICES, can procure Catalogues free of charge at the office of this paper, or from

The Meriden Purchasing Co.,

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v16-n6 tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. Is especially re- TRADE MARK. commended as a SPECIFIC as a never failing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorhœa, Impotency,* and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse; as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Diseases of Vision, Premature Old Age,* and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence.—The Specific Medicine is the result of a life-study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Before Taking

After Taking

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Hayes & Fuller, Wholesale Agents, Rochester, N. Y. Sold in Smethport by all Druggists and by Producers generally. 15-43-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes,	Cattle Leaders,	Grindstones,	Pumps,
Axes,	Chains of all kinds;	Gun Nippers;	Plows,
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Axle Grease,	Clamps,	Hatchets,	Rules,
Apple Parers,	Cleavers,	Hay Knives,	Safety Fuse,
Barndoor Hinges,	Clothes Lines,	Hinges of all kinds,	Sandpaper,
Barndoor Rails,	Clothes Wringers,	Hoes,	Saucepans,
Barndoor Rollers,	Coal Hods,	Hooks of all kinds,	Saws of all kinds,
Base Knobs,	Coffee Mills,	Horse Pokes,	Scissors,
Bath Brick,	Corn Cutters,	Horse Rakes,	Scoops — Coal and Grain,
Bed Castors,	Corn Poppers,	Horse Hoes,	Screwdrivers,
Bell Cords,	Crowbars,	Iron of all kinds—	Screws,
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Bench Screws,	Dippers,	Knives,	Shovels,
Bevels,	Dividers,	Lamps,	Sieves,
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Blacking,	Draw Shaves,	Levels,	Spoons,
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Advise as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

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R. B. STONE,

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

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Copying and Conveyancing,

LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS,

Promptly and neatly executed.

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WARM. DAVIS. GUST. BACHMANN.

ALLEGANY BRIDGE HOTEL.

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Meals at All Hours of the Day.

Eldred, McKean County, Penna.

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Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Liquors. Also Fine Cigars.

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Eldred, Penn'a, near Lattice Bridge.

First-class Accommodations for

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Pleasant Rooms, Good Table, Reasonable Rates.

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W. E. Moses & Newberg,

EATING HOUSE,

West end of Allegany Bridge,

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Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Cigars.

Warm Meals at All Hours. Ice Cream in its season. v16-n17.

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OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

SMETHPORT, PA.

A. HAMAR, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop't.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR,

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

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Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. E. VAN CAMPEN GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

BONNEY'S HOTEL.

Refitted and Furnished.

ONLY 2 MINUTES WALK TO POST OFFICE AND R. R. DEPOTS.

BONNEY & WARNER, - Proprietors.

Corner of Washington & Carroll Streets,

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BRADFORD HOUSE,

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First Classin every respect.

John Boezel - Prop'r.

NICHOL'S HOUSE.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

F. S. NICHOL'S : : : Proprietor.

This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST., away from the noise of the cars.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carrol Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

(Opposite Union Depot.)

F. N. ARNE, : : : : Proprietor.

This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

H. F. BARBOUR,

Steam Book and Job Printer,

Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Campbell Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have especial facilities for doing Druggists Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any city house, as to prices or quality of work.

SELECT POETRY.

"Thine They Are."

On the shore the wavelets lapping,
Eddy, babbling as they run,
Dancing, racing, whispering,
Laughing, sparkling in the sun.

Strays of seaweed in they carry,
Tiny shells and pebbles bright,
Place them gently on the sand-beach,
Then quick turn and slip from sight.

Children carrying wooden shovels,
Holding dainty frocks on high,
Brown and fair legs, slim and sturdy
Boys and girls come pattering by.

And the wavelets run to meet them,
Singing, "Come, oh! come and play,
All our treasures we will show you—
Only, please, don't go away."

So the children answer gaily,
With advance and mock retreat,
And the ripples splash and gurgle,
Kissing all their pearly feet.

Out at sea long waves are rising,
Round, dull, foam-capped now and then,
And a coble laboring through them
Homeward brings three toil-worn men.

Weary with their bitter struggle—
Sixteen hours of constant strain,
Eighty miles of ocean battling,
Scanty daily bread to gain.

And the restless ocean singers
As the night falls o'er the land;
And the crested breakers thunder
Now four deep across the strand.

Anxious grew the tired faces,
"Give the tiller to my hand,"
Said the old man, "she must pass them,
Or we never more shall land."

Down came the brown sail creaking,
Springing forward with a bound;
Up the foam flew and enwrapped her,
Mid the waters boiling round.

Five long minutes, then the coble,
Quivering, trembling, safely lies
At her mooring, 'neath the Corbin,
From the storm-berridden skies.

Happy wee ones! rippling wavelets!
Toiling men, and raging seas!
All are children of one Father,
And live out his great decrees.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Strange Rescue.

In the latter part of November, 1876, three miners named McCoy, McCarty and McDonald (an odd mixture of Mace) left the small mining town of White Oaks, in Nevada, and started on a prospecting tour among the mountains.

It was not the most favorable season of the year, for it was late enough to expect heavy snowfalls, but the miners were somewhat excited over an account brought them by a friendly Indian of silver indications in the mountains. In fact, he proved the truth of his representations by showing some of the genuine metal itself. Jim, as the red-skin was called, was known to be sober and trustworthy; and, as he offered to guide his friends to the spot, the proposition was gladly accepted.

They started with a single *burro*, or donkey, that was loaded down with mining tools, powder and provisions, until little more than his long ears were visible. The men were accustomed to walking and they went afoot.

On the third day, when they were close upon their destination, a singular accident befell Jim, their guide. He had raised his rifle to shoot a deer, when just as he pulled the trigger, the foot of the Indian slipped, and he rolled down a precipice fully fifty feet high. By the time his friends could reach and lift him up he was dead.

This sad occurrence threw a gloom over the miners, and McCoy, with the unnatural superstition of his people, regarded it as an ill omen and advocated a return, as soon as they could bury the remains of their late comrade.

McCoy, however, was overruled by the others, who thought it would be throwing away an opportunity which might never present itself again, as other miners would be apt to discover and claim the lead. McCoy called their attention to the alarming appearance of the weather. It had been chilly and raw from the hour they started; the sky was overcast, and there was every promise of a coming snow storm.

But the other two Macs were determined to push ahead, and the objector consented to keep their company. That night they camped at what is known as the Devil's Canon—such sulphurous names being in high favor in the mining countries.

McCarty insisted that the broken account given by the Indian Jim located the silver lead in a canon, and they concluded that this must be the one. They sat a long time around their camp-fire, speculating upon the riches which they expected to gather during the next few days, and building air-castles with all the enjoyment of a lot of school boys, when they attempt to pierce the great future.

At an early hour the miners were astir, struck into the canon, all looking sharply about them for the expected indications.

"By the horned spoon!" suddenly called out McDonald, "we've struck it!"

The three ran forward to a rocky ledge, where they discovered what all agreed was evidence of chloridesore, and they instantly began their preparations for blasting away the ledge, so as to get at the valuable stuff.

It will be borne in mind that this work was being done in the canon, with the rock walls, separated by less than fifty feet, and rising perpendicularly to more than four times that height. The rock was dark and igneous, and on the side where the miners were working, a short distance below the supposed silver ledge, the cliff projected outward some distance over the path.

This natural roof offered the most inviting spot for a camp. The miners leaned poles against it, and wattled in with brush and dry grass, thus forming a sort of cabin, which was extremely useful in providing against cold. There was no hesitancy about kindling a fire, since all the Indians they were likely to encounter were of a friendly disposition towards the whites.

The men toiled away all day with moderate success. Silver certainly existed there; but it remained to be seen whether or not it was in paying quantities.—They were still quite hopeful when they ceased their labor and went into camp.

When night closed in, snow was falling, and it looked very much as if it would continue a long time. Wrapping their blankets about them, they turned their feet to the fire and sank to sleep, not one of the three opening his eye until morning.

They then discovered that the snow lay to a depth of six inches, and it was still coming down. The wind was blowing, and the dry flakes were whirled about in such eddies that the miners could not see a dozen yards from their cabin. The wind moaned through their primitive hut, as if to let them know that winter came upon them in a night, and it meant to hold its victims fast, now that it had fairly caught them.

McCoy once more urged a retreat, but in the hope that the storm would abate it was decided to defer their departure for awhile. There was danger of becoming lost, when they could not see where they were going, and it looked simply prudent to wait.

However, it proved a great mistake. The snow storm was one of the severest ever known in that section. For six days succeeding, there never was a minute of cessation.

Sometimes, of course, the fall was more rapid than at other times; but the flakes were drifting downward all the while, and when the crystal clouds finally exhausted themselves, the snow lay fully eight feet deep in the canon, while mountainous masses curled into all sort of fantastic shapes, and hung over the cliffs. The sight was sublime, but enough to appall the stoutest heart.

It was a fortunate thing they brought so much provision with them, else they would have fared ill, for it was out of the question to proceed a hundred feet in any direction from the canon.

By hard labor, too, they dragged in enough broken limbs and tree-trunks to keep the flame going.

The cold was not specially severe, and they were well provided with blankets, but the fire was needed for cooking, and its warmth was pleasant at all times.

On the third day it became apparent there was no saving the mule, and he was shot, dressed and placed away in the snow against all contingencies.

It's a good deal better to eat mule-meat than to starve to death.

With the abatement of the storm, the sun came out and shone with great strength. This started a thaw, which continued a couple of days, though it was not to be expected that it would last until the snow disappeared. It would require weeks of such weather, and that was improbable at this season of the year, for November had grown into winter.

During these long, dismal days of the storm, the miners remained in the hut, smoking, sleeping, eating and passing the time as best they could; but with the appearance of the sun, they dug their way out, and climbing up the ledge, where they had been working, cleared away the snow and resumed labor.

They kept up good hearts, for the men were old miners, whose experience was mainly a history of bad luck, and they tried to cheer themselves with the belief that their good fortune had come at last.

But such was not the case. There was chloridesore beyond question, but it did not "pan out" well.

The three men were pegging away as hard as ever toward the close of the day, when, as the twilight gathered in the canon, a low rumbling sound caused them to stop and look at each other with blanched faces, wondering what it could mean.

It sounded like the muttering of an earthquake, and the miners would have set it down for that, but for the fact that there was no perceptible tremor in the ground.

The terrible grumbling grew louder and louder, until, looking up, they saw an enormous mass of snow sliding down from the cliffs far above their heads.

"Go for camp, boys!" yelled McDonald, leaping from the ledge, and scrambling desperately through the snow, his companions but a few seconds behind him.

They were only a rod or two from shelter, but the snow was upon them before they reached it. But the avalanche, as it may be called, did not fall at once; it began like a torrent rushing through a bank, growing more massive, alarming and stupendous each second.

Thus it was the miners succeeded in plunging into the cabin, head first, just in time.

The frightened men had barely opportunity to crawl into their prison, when came the main body of the avalanche, composed of snow, ice, trees, earth and boulders, burying the party under a depth of forty feet.

The projecting rock and the strong poles saved them from being crushed to death. Some of the supports gave way under the enormous pressure, but a considerable space was left in which the poor fellows could move about.

It was as dark as midnight, and as soon as the miners found they were all there unharmed, they concluded they would be smothered to death, for it seemed that it would take but a brief time to use up all the air at their command.

But this fear fortunately was unfounded. There were crevices along the sides which admitted all the atmosphere they need; and, encouraged by the certainty that imminent death was not impending, they began to dig out their provisions. The regular supply was about exhausted, and they were immensely relieved when they brought out the carcass of the mule.

The broken poles and supports furnished all the fuel they needed for cooking, which was the only necessity for fire. There is warmth in snow, and it is well known that animals have lived for weeks securely protected from the wintry blasts sweeping over the wastes above. Whatever the imprisoned miners might suffer from, it was sure not to be cold.

The next natural proceeding was to attempt to dig their way out. With the long poles at their command they delved in different directions, but it was impossible to make any satisfactory progress.

They dreaded, in case they worked any distance from the shelter of the rock, the disturbance thus created would bring down the thousands of tons above their heads, and destroy them instantly and utterly as the Alpine avalanche overwhelms the traveler.

They could barely distinguish the fading out of the faint light at the crevices, by which they knew when night had come.

They toiled cautiously, and once, when McCoy had ventured a little too far, a second edition of the fearful rumbling sound warned them of what was coming and his companions, catching his feet were barely able to draw him back in time to save his life.

That ended all effort to dig themselves out, and they came to the conclusion that nothing was left but to wait for death to release them from their snowy prison.

They had food at their service, and the snow furnished all the water needed, so that the prospect was of a confinement of weeks before the final scene.

Nearly three days passed, when McCarty suddenly started up and exclaimed:

"Oh! don't you hear it?"

His companions listened, but detected nothing.

"Some one is digging down to us."

All listened intently, for at such a time the slightest noise is of the greatest importance, meaning most probably life or death to all concerned. In a few minutes they caught a peculiar sound, which they knew was made by delving in the snow.

"They must be Indians!" was the exclamation of McCoy.

"Most likely; but how would they know we are here?"

A very appropriate question, indeed—for the descent of the avalanche had obliterated most effectually every trace of the miners from the world outside.

The general belief was that the parties approaching must be savages, and the whites shouted with might and main.

Instantly the digging ceased, but there was no response, and in a brief time, the noise showed that the delving was resumed.

For a full hour this continued, and then a dim, increasing light indicated the point where the strangers were laboring through the vast mass of snow.

The miners called out again, but still there was no reply.

"That proves one thing," said McCarty, in a scared voice.

"What's that?"

"They are not men, but wild animals."

"What of it?"

"Most probably they are wolves, whose hunger will make them as brave as tigers. Have your guns ready, for it will be an ugly fight."

The miner was correct in his theory, for they were wolves that were clawing their way through the snow, eager to get at the dainty meal awaiting them, and whose location they must have learned from the odor of the cooking meat borne to them through the frosty air.

McDonald ran to where the fire was smouldering, and caught up a brand, which he circled rapidly around his head, until it was fanned into a blaze.

Just then a flood of light broke into the cavern, and the snout of a gigantic wolf was thrust through the opening.

Before the brute could take in the whole scene, the torch was jammed into his eyes, and with a yelping snarl, he leaped back among his companions.

Still holding the fire before him, the miner crawled through the tunnel, closely followed by his friends, with their guns ready for immediate use.

Arriving upon the outside, they were gratified to discover that the wolves numbered only half a dozen, two of which were instantly shot dead, and a third wounded.

The rifles were loaded without delay, but the brutes, thoroughly frightened, slunk off, and when the miners had toiled some distance, they looked back and saw the survivors feasting upon the two that had been killed.

Such a meal was doubtless all they wished for awhile, at least, and they showed no disposition to trouble the men, who finding themselves so singularly and happily released from their prison, bent all their energies toward reaching their homes.

A long distance remained to be traversed, and they had a most laborious task before them; but they pressed forward, and finally arrived at White Oaks, and concluded to adjourn all further prospecting in the mountains until the coming of more favorable weather.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision of an Excursion Train and a Freight Train—Several Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—An excursion train from this city for Atlantic City, carrying 300 passengers, collided with an approaching freight train near Clementon to-day. The engineers and firemen on the locomotives jumped off and escaped injury. When the whistles blew the conductor on the excursion train rushed to one of the brakes as did also a brakesman. Nine cars of the train were considerably damaged and the platforms of most of them smashed. The conductor, two brakemen, a deaf mute boy, and news agent, standing upon the platforms, were killed, being jammed in between the debris. The passengers in the cars were not injured, except two slightly hurt. There was very great excitement in the cars when the collision occurred. Women screamed and it was with difficulty that they could be prevented from jumping out of the windows. After the train stopped, the men were compelled to get out through the windows and drag the women and children after them in the same way. Two hours after the accident the passengers were carried away by other trains. The engine of the passenger train was completely smashed. Nobody was injured on the freight train. Physicians on the train rendered all the assistance possible and physicians from the city went down to aid them. News of the accident created considerable excitement here. The following are the names of the killed: Conductor A. E. Worthington, brakeman E. Wood, brakeman Jacob Deginther, news agent J. Smith, and Charles Schoal, a deaf mute.

The track was not thoroughly cleared until eleven o'clock to-night, passengers from both directions being transferred around the wreck. The cause of the accident appears to have been the gross carelessness of the Camden officers of the road. The train orders sent to the freight conductor were improperly worded, and consequently misconstrued. Owing to the reticence of the railroad people it is impossible to learn who is directly responsible for the catastrophe.

These Poor Husbands.

In a dry goods store, the other day, a gentleman trod on the trail of a lady's dress.

The lady turned around savagely, with a furious look on her face, as if she were about to destroy the culprit, and then suddenly changed her expression to one of apology.

"Ah! pardon me, sir," she said, smiling, "I allowed myself to get very angry—I thought it was my husband!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Ordinance Providing a Lock-Up.

Be it hereby ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Smethport, McKean county and State of Pennsylvania, in council met, That cell No. 20 of the county jail be fitted up as a lock-up for the use of the said Borough of Smethport.

S. J. GIFFORD, Burgess.

W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

An Ordinance Relating to the Suppression of Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct.

SECTION 1. Be it hereby ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Common Council of the Borough of Smethport, in regular meeting convened, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That any persons or persons conducting themselves in a disorderly or riotous manner within the said borough of Smethport, or any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public place, within said borough, shall be fined five dollars, or committed to the Borough Lock-up not to exceed 36 hours, or both, at the discretion of the committing magistrate.

SEC. 2. That the Burgess of the said Borough of Smethport and the Borough Constable shall have the authority to arrest such disorderly or intoxicated persons on view, and to bring them before the proper officer for fine or commitment, and if the said persons be arrested after seven o'clock in the evening and no magistrate can be found in his office, then the said constable shall place the said person or persons in the borough lockup until a hearing can be had.

SEC. 3. The Burgess of the said Borough is hereby authorized on view, or on proof made before him, of such disorderly conduct or intoxication, to impose upon such disorderly or intoxicated persons the penalties imposed by the first section of this ordinance.

S. J. GIFFORD, Burgess.

W. D. GALLUP, Sec'y.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Known Remedy

THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why are we Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT RADICALLY CURES BILLIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

By causing free action of these organs and restoring their strength and power to throw off disease.

Why Suffer Billious pains and aches?
Why be tormented with Piles and Constipation?
Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?
Why endure nervous headaches and sleepless nights?

Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in Health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and One package will make six quarts of Medicine. Get it of your Druggist, he will order it for you.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Amicable Actions,
Amicable Scire Facias,
Amicable Revival,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Confession on Judg't Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Board,
Attachments,
Attorney's Receipts,
Bond of Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Constables',
Bond of Ass't in att'ch't,
Bond for stay of exec't'n
Blank motion,
Commitments,
Constable's sale,
Collector's Sale,
Contract—Land,
Contract—Teachers,
Charters of Incorporation, with app.
Commission—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Ft. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (2 kinds.)
Execution,
Election Notice,
Foreign Attachment,
Leasehold Mortgage,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds.)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Narr. with copy of document,
Oath & bond for att'at (writ
Petition for License,
Precipe,
Precipe for Summons,
Precipe & State'ts for jugt,
Precipe for Fi. Fa.
Precipe for Sci. Fa.
Precipe for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Poor Orders,
Protests,
Record of Judgments and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœnæ,
Scire Facias to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
School Orders,
Transcripts—Commonwealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance,

IMPORTANT

—TO THE—

TRAVELING PUBLIC

BRADFORD TO SMETHPORT.

Trains leaving Bradford at 7.05 and 9.45 a. m. and 5.30 p.m. will make direct connections at Eldred for Smethport, arriving at 9.20 a. m., 12.05 and 8.47 p.m.

Passengers leaving Bradford by the 7.05 a.m. train will have Five Hours at Smethport and return the same day.

SMETHPORT TO BRADFORD AND BUFFALO.

Trains leaving Smethport at 6.02 and 8.25 a. m. and 2.15 p. m. make direct connections at Larrabee for Bradford, arriving at 9.22 a. m. and 1.25 and 6.30 p.m.

Passengers leaving Smethport by 6.02 a. m. train will have eight hours at Bradford, and five and one-half hours at Buffalo and return same day.

SMETHPORT TO HARRISBURG AND PHILADELPHIA

Passengers leaving Smethport by the 2.15 p. m. train will make connections at LARRABEE, for EMPORIUM, HARRISBURG and PHILADELPHIA.

Trains leave Bradford by *New York Time*, and Smethport by *Buffalo Time*.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON, Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 31, 1878.

Mrs. Fred. Johnson,

FLORIST,

Larrabee, Pa.,

Will furnish cut flowers on short notice and at reasonable prices. June 12, '79 tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HASKILL & GIFFORD

Have Just Received an elegant Line of

SPRING GOODS

Which they are Offering at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Their New Stock Embraces an Unusually Fine Line of

Men & Boys' Clothing

AND

Prints & Dress Goods

That cannot fail to please. Also a lage assortment of

MUSLINS & SHEETINGS.

Their Shelves are Loaded with

UNUSUALLY FINE STOCK

And their patrons and friends are invited to

CALL AND INSPECT.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!

—o—

W. D. GALLUP,

Is now prepared to exhibit a Large stock of

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY & LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

—o—

The Grocery & Boot & Shoe Department is Always Complete.

Drugs, Patent Medicines,

School Books, Blank Books,

STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS,

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG, SMETHPORT, PA.

AT

Armstrongs Jewelry Store

may be found a full assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

Roger's Best Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Cups, Mugs, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, and all Goods Manufactured by Rogers Bros.

A FULL LINE OF TOYS FOR THE "LITTLE FOLKS."

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Agent for the Howe Sewing Machine

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LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

Call And Get Prices—Buy And Be Happy.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., August 21, 1879.

L. W. MASON

Has rented from SPECHT & SASSE the lower story of the

MASONIC HALL BUILDING

SMETHPORT, PA.,

and has fitted it up for a first-class

TIN & SHEET IRON WORKS,

where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in first-class order. All kinds of

REPAIRING

done with neatness and dispatch. A full line of

TIN, COPPER & SHEET IRON WARE

always on hand.

CALL AND SEE HIM.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Preparations are being made for the removal of the Baptist church from its present location to Water street.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W.H. Mandeville, ff.

—The large boiler for the new steam saw mill of Messrs. Gifford, Wolters & Rush was put in place yesterday.

—Those having a feeling of curiosity to see what the new Court House is going to look like, can see an excellent photograph of the building as it is to be in this office.

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—The pulpit of the M. E. Church was last Sabbath made beautiful and fragrant by a collection of rare and elegant flowers arranged and presented by Mrs. Dr. S. D. Freeman.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—A good many people do not seem to know that it is a criminal offense to go into a man's orchard or melon patch and help themselves to what they may find there without the permission of the owner, but it is.

—Look out how you take in Canadian bank bills. The following are the names of the banks that have failed lately:—City Bank of Montreal, Mechanics, Royal Canadian, Consolidated and Exchange Banks, all of Montreal.

—Hon. A. B. Richmond, the great criminal lawyer, has consented to deliver a lecture one evening during next court week for the benefit of the M. E. Church of this place. The fame and great ability of the eloquent pleader should assure him a large audience.

—The Teachers' Institute is the principal object of attraction and interest in the borough this week. The presence of the sweet and gentle schoolma'ms casts a gleam of sunshine on our streets and warms the cockles in the hearts of the most inveterate woman-haters among our blase old bachelors.

—The MINER has a special short hand reporter in attendance upon the evening sessions of the Institute to whom our readers are indebted for the excellent report of those meetings in this issue, up to the time of going to press. We only regret that our space compels a condensation of the remarks of the various speakers.

—An exchange says: "If you wish to die of starvation, advertise on a fence. If you desire to live and get rich, advertise in a respectable newspaper, that has a good circulation among the people who buy your goods." Cats are the only legally authorized fence advertisers and their best friends always "beat them down."

—Here is a recipe of value to all who have cisterns, if it will perform what it advertises. We take it from the Penn Yan *Express*: To clear cistern water, add two ounces of borax to a twenty barrel cistern of rain water that is blackened or oily, and in a few hours the sediment will settle and the water be clarified and fit for washing, and even for cooking purposes.

—Next Tuesday, the 26th inst., will be a great day in Bradford. The features of the day will be a grand parade of the local fire companies together with a number of visiting companies, and last but not least Coup's circus will spread its canvas on the same day. It will be a gala day for Bradford and a big lot some of our citizens will have business over there on that day.

—The Bradford *Era* is becoming as notorious as the New York *Herald* for its gigantic sensations and its reckless disregard of the truth. In its issue of yesterday it recounts as an actual fact that a *printer* was garroted in the street about midnight the night before and robbed of eighteen dollars! Bah! A printer with eighteen dollars! What are you giving us, any way?

—One of the busiest localities in this vicinity is the brick yard near the depot, where are being manufactured the brick for C. S. King's new building. Eleven men are employed and they are piling up the bakings of clay by the thousands daily. If one wishes to see steady industry he has only to visit this brick yard. About 200,000 brick will be manufactured for the building mentioned.

—The Board of County Commissioners are not a unit in the matter of commencing at once the building of the new Court House. Messrs. Abbey and Boyer are very decided in their belief that the foundation should be commenced at once and finished this fall, so that work on the main structure can be commenced as soon as spring opens and the entire building completed next season. In this view of the matter they have the advice and full support of the supervising architect, Mr. Beebe. Mr. Colegrove thinks differently as will be observed by reference to his card which we publish by request elsewhere in this issue.

—Tickets have been issued announcing a social dance at the hotel of John Nelson, at Howard Hill. Mr. Nelson has been making extensive additions and improvements to his popular house and now proposes to celebrate the event by a social dance, to which all his many friends are invited. Those who are acquainted with the house or its proprietor need no assurance that this dance will be in every way first-class and enjoyable. It will take place on Friday evening the 29th inst. and the bill is placed at the low figure of one dollar per couple. The best of music will be in attendance and a good supper is guaranteed.

—Johnson & Co., of Buffalo, represented in the Bradford field by Mr. Kittenger, have purchased from the Bingham lands, immediately south of the Vincent farm. Straight & Johnson have a lease from the Vincent farm contiguous to the purchase of Johnson & Co., of Buffalo. The Straight & Johnson, well known as the Vincent No. 1, is situated in the open field across a small ravine, and in front of the Vincent farm house. Straight & Johnson's No. 2, on the Vincent farm, is found west of their No. 1. Four hundred feet south of the central point between the Straight & Johnson's No. 1 and 2, is located the Johnson & Co.'s No. 1, on the Bingham lands. Like many wells in the Cole Creek district, and particularly along the hillside, this well gases strongly when it flows. Saturday night, while a man whose name could not be learned, was sauntering by Johnson & Co.'s No. 1 well with a lantern in his hand, the gas moistened with crude so as to form a spray came in contact with his lantern, with the usual result. An explosion occurred, the flames soon enveloped a 250 barrel tank filled with oil and the well-greased rig. The burning oil ran down the hillside, passing near a large wooden tank and coming to a halt in the pit which has been excavated for a 25,000 barrel iron tank. Johnson & Co., of Buffalo, lose a rig, tank and 250 barrels of oil. The man with the lantern was quite severely burned.—Bradford *Era*.

Finishing the Jail.

The present Board of County Commissioners have undertaken the task of finishing the work of the next to the last preceding Board. Both in the matter of security and convenience the jail has never been completed. The architect and builders failed to realize two important facts, viz: That criminals are not always ignorant or stupid and are frequently a little bit smarter and more cunning than the generality of men and laugh at ordinary brick or stone walls; and, secondly, that in order to adequately feed and care for an average of 20 to 30 prisoners daily more laundry and kitchen room is needed than would be required to care for an ordinary private family of five or six persons. These two facts appear never to have occurred to the minds of the architect or those having in charge the building of the jail. Therefore, notwithstanding its outward appearance of security and comfort, the jail has been proven by successful trial to be positively insecure, and the one room in which is necessarily crowded all the labor of cooking, washing, ironing and the manifold duties incident upon the care of a small army of the great unwashed is actually smaller than the kitchens of many ordinary households. The present Board are endeavoring to remedy these defects. Messrs. Bellew & Popple, of Dunkirk, who have the contract for lining the cells of the jail and corridor with boiler iron and putting in the boiler and necessary pipes and connections for heating the building by steam, now have a force of men at work under the charge of their foreman Mr. C. A. Smith. The plates are all prepared at the shops before shipping and are bolted through the partition walls one to the other. This work being completed the prisoners could not be more secure in an iron cage. As a further security and abatement of the nuisance of constant and free communication by outside visitors through the windows, perforated iron plates have been bolted on the outside of the windows, thus effectually precluding outside communication while not materially affecting either the light or ventilation.

To remedy the insufferably inconvenient close quarters of the culinary and laundry departments, a commodious frame addition has been built separate from the building and connected with the kitchen by a passage way to be used as a laundry and wood-house. This improvement is fully appreciated by those of the Sheriff's family who have the care of those departments. When the work now in progress is completed there will remain no reason to complain of the insecurity or inconvenience of the jail, and we believe all visitors will admit that the money has been well expended.

A New Industry.

We are pleased to learn that a much needed industry is soon to be established in this place. Mr. Jacob Wynd, an experienced wagon manufacturer, has determined to establish himself in business here, and for that purpose the work of erecting the necessary building for a large manufactory has already commenced. The building will be located on Water street, nearly opposite Mr. Frank Kern's establishment. It will be ample for every purpose and branch of the business. Mr. Wynd is already favorably known to many of our citizens, and as he has associated with himself our enterprising and go-ahead citizen, Mr. John Digel, there is no reason why the new wagon manufactory may not speedily become one of the most prosperous institutions of our prosperous borough. They will manufacture wagons complete, and will also give prompt and careful attention to all kinds of repairing, so that all a person need to do will be to leave his broken vehicle at the door and it will be returned to him better than ever. Parties wishing any wagon work or repairing done will do well to wait until the new manufactory is in running order, which will be in a few weeks.

Death of an Old Resident.

On the 21st of last month Mr. N. C. Gallup, of Norwich township, died at the ripe age of 65 years. His father settled in this county, in what was then Sergeant township, now Norwich, in 1813. He at once cleared up a farm upon which he lived to the day of his death, and his son succeeding him has also lived and died upon the same farm. He leaves a wife and three children, two of whom are married. He was always known and respected as an honest, upright man and good citizen, and in his death we are forcably reminded of the fact that one by one the old settlers of the county are rapidly passing away.

Every Invalid a Druggist.

By buying the new and popular medicine Kidney-Wort, you get in each package enough of the dry compound to make six quarts of medicine, thus saving double the money which is usually paid for medicine prepared in liquid. It is a specific cure for Kidney and Liver diseases.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Opening Session Tuesday Evening, August 19, 1879.

Superintendent Curtis formally opened the session at 7:45, and after apologizing for the unavoidable absence of Hon. H. Houck, Deputy State Superintendent, whom he stated was delayed on account of an accident on the railway, called upon District Attorney S. W. Smith to deliver an address of welcome.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Smith expressed his great pleasure in being present at the institute and heartily congratulated the county on having its educational institutions in such a flourishing and healthy condition. Not being a citizen of the borough he could not offer the welcome as a citizen but as a past teacher and member of the institute, and in the name of the county he did extend a most cordial welcome to all present. He spoke at some length upon the great agricultural and mining possessions of the county, and said although they had cause for satisfaction in the great telegraph and pipe lines all over the county he rejoiced that the "minds" of the people were being stored with knowledge and the "lines of learning" on the black-board not being neglected.

Mr. Curtis in returning thanks to Mr. Smith remarked that in the rapidly advancing prosperity of the county he was happy to state that the educational progress has kept pace. Seven years ago there were but 80 teachers in the county, now 133, and as an illustration of the progress in some parts that Bradford, then a village, had one school with a single teacher, but now in its High School alone 12 teachers were employed, and expected that during the next term 20 would be necessary.

Mr. Curtis then introduced Mr. Edward McSweeny who delivered an able and very interesting lecture upon "Culture, and the Teachers' Duties in Relation Thereto."

Mr. McSweeny first spoke upon "culture," and dwelt upon the importance varied occupations had upon the culture of the mind. He said in order to be perfect in a few things we must be content to be ignorant of many, and as the nature of our business determines to a very great extent that part of knowledge best to study, urged the advantages arising from the study of that most calculated to advance business interests, and at the same time the importance of getting some general ideas of popular subjects. Of the teachers' duties, he mentioned the prevalent but mistaken ideas that those having acquired knowledge in any shape could easily impart it to others; and urged upon the teachers present the importance of studying the *art* of imparting knowledge—that a teacher instructing his or her class in any subject was not talking to blocks of wood or even to flesh and blood simply as a business, but to minds, and reminded them that their labors were not for a time but for eternity.

He made a great point of the advantages in the use of object lessons, and the benefits arising from illustrating subjects from every day life; children could more readily understand by explaining in simple language with the use of objects from nature as in natural history, botany, etc. And above all things he urged teachers to carefully study the disposition of the children placed under their care and how much their work would be facilitated by a better knowledge of them and their characteristics.

EVENING SESSION, AUG. 20.

A very large audience assembled to listen to an address by the Hon. H. Houck on "The advantages of Teachers' Institutes." The Court House was crowded with teachers and visitors who all listened with pleasure and attention.

Mr. Houck commenced by complaining that the attendance of teachers was not larger. In many other Institutes he had attended the largest hall in the town was not large enough. He said taking it for granted the teachers were poorly paid and the directors would not allow them expenses it was nevertheless their *duty* and in their interests, to be present. He knew by experience the many advantages arising from these unions, and strongly advocated payment of salaries during the time Institute was in session, and if necessary their expenses too, for not only is the teacher benefitted but the school, the town and the county. He had yet to meet the first teacher who regretted the time lost by attending Institutes. On the question of salary he commenced by making the blunt assertion that "Teachers are generally paid what they are worth, and if one gets $20 a month the reason probably is that that is all he is worth." He advised those present to strive to teach the public to appreciate their labors better and showed how they could make themselves deserving of better wages. He said we cannot compute in dollars and cents what a real good teacher is worth, nor can we have a scale of charges. Give every teacher what he is worth. Some are not dear at any price and there are those in Pennsylvania to-day not worth $20 a month. Of the progress made during the past thirty or forty years he showed how much better buildings, teachers, books, etc., we had. Formerly the most desolate, meanest and poorest buildings in our towns and villages were used for school houses, but now our school buildings were everywhere a credit to the State and nation. He then gave an amusing sketch of the old style of teaching and went on to speak of the old teachers of that class of old men who traveled about from one place to another little better than common tramps, many given to the lowest vices and finally ending their lives either in the poor house or jail. He next went on to speak of the amount of work we give our teachers during the year, and asked what fire they to do in the five or six months of enforced idleness? Very few can afford to continue their studies, and so our teachers have become a recruiting office and from the ranks many of our best lawyers, doctors, and even members of the Legislature have sprung. What young man of any aspirations will content himself with teaching six months of the year and working at manual labor the other six? In speaking of the condition of things before the school system of 1834 was adopted he showed how difficult it was then for the children of poor people to enjoy the benefits of a good education which was only to be had at the academy then counted among the luxuries.—But to-day the glory of our school system is its freedom—no distinction between the rich and poor. The son of a banker reads from the same book and recites side by side with the son of a laborer. And what has this system done for many and many of our poor boys? Look to the list of eminent men of our country for the answer! In speaking of the surroundings being made attractive to the children he said "if ever a place in the world should be made beautiful, homelike and cheerful, it is our school rooms," and suggested maps, globes, mottoes, music and flowers, and above all, cleanliness, to make it so.

One of the most important points he dwelt upon was the want of co-operation between the teachers and parents. He remarked how a kind word from them would help and encourage the teacher in his work, and while urging parents to visit the school he none the less earnestly urged upon the teacher the necessity of becoming acquainted with the parents at their own homes. Introductions were unnecessary. He said "how you became acquainted it matters not, but by all means get acquainted." In conclusion he said: "Many of the young teachers are doing a great and good work. They are full of enthusiasm and working hard. Remember if you reach the highest step of the ladder there is still room to advance. Don't content yourselves with the leaves that fall from the tree to the ground, but struggle hard to reach the fruit. Some men are blessed with brilliant talent and acquirements, but that is all. Perseverence and pluck have accomplished that which talent could not do. Get the discipline that comes from hard work and deep thinking. I wish you success in your work."

Western New York Home for Homeless and Dependent Children.

Rev. Charles Strong, Superintendent, of the above home, gave a very interesting lecture to a large congregation at the M. E. Church on Sunday evening last for the purpose of engaging sympathy and assistance.

The particular business and objects of this society or association, are to establish and maintain at Randolph, in the county of Cattaraugus, and the State of New York, a Home for friendless and destitute or unprotected children, and to receive and take charge of such children under the age of sixteen years, as may voluntarily entrusted to them by their parents or guardians, or committed to their charge by competent authority, and to provide for their support, and to afford them the means of a moral, intellectual and industrial education.

He stated there were twenty-five inmates in the home at present which had been the means of accomplishing great good already. At the close of the lecture the following committee were appointed to represent the Home in Smethport:

MRS. H. HAMLIN, MRS. QUACKENBUSH,
MRS. STRONG, MRS. FORREST,
MRS. H. F. BARBOUR, MRS. DR. FREEMAN.

Personal Mention.

—Hon. L. Rogers returned to Harrisburg on Friday.

—Hon. L. Emery has escaped the dangers of the deep and arrived safely at Liverpool.

—Mr. Hollenbeck, County Superintendent of Potter county, is in attendance upon the Institute this week.

—District Attorney Smith has been in town several days making preliminary preparations for the September court.

—Constable Morrill, of Bradford, made a visit to the county seat yesterday, as an escort to three more prisoners for the jail.

—E. E. Mayo, Eldred's leading lawyer, makes almost daily visits to the county seat, and seems to have all the legal business he can attend to.

—Mr. J. Oppermann, the surveyor and somewhat famous mappist of the oil regions, has been in town a few days, securing data for his new forthcoming map of the northern field.

—C. S. King and F. R. Knapp have both been on the sick list for the past week. They are able to be about, but present the general physical appearance of recently returned Andersonville prisoners.

—Eugene Quackenbush received a telegram Tuesday evening announcing the serious illness of his father, and took the early train for New York yesterday morning. The Prothonotary's office looks lonesome without him.

BRADFORD.

The Deeds and Misdeeds of the Metropolis.

—We are promised that the street cars will be running by the 1st of September.

—The police force are beginning to entertain hopes that they will eventually be paid.

—A new ordinance forbids loafing on the streets after midnight. Another ordinance forbidding the same recreation during the day would be beneficial.

—The fire laddies are drilling unremillingly so that they may show off to advantage next Tuesday and rival the attractions of the circus and menagerie.

—G. I. Bernell, proprietor of the Edenburg House, has been transformed by liquor and vile associates from a once happy and loving husband to a mere brute in human form. On Monday he beat his wife shamefully and tried to throw her down stairs. He was arrested and for want of bail is now boarding with the Sheriff.

—Lyon, the railroad prosecutor, tried his little game on Conductor Scudder the other day, handing him about five cents less than the regular fare. But Scudder is a gentleman of fertile genius and infinite resource. Telling the Lyon that if he wanted to put up any test cases he would have to tackle some one beside him, he quietly accepted the amount tendered and adding five cents to it from his own pocket passed on.

—Peter Boyle deliberately courted death on Tuesday by walking in front of a train on the Erie branch. No warnings of the whistle or bell could induce him to leave the track and every effort was made to stop the train, but he was overtaken and almost instantly killed, and horribly mangled. It was a case of deliberate suicide. Boyle was a native of Canada, and has been a resident of the oil regions for fourteen years. He was 39 years of age and a driller by trade.

If you want to be well in spite of yourself use Kidney-Wort. Cures Kidney diseases like a charm.

POSTAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUGUST 17, 1879.

BRADFORD.

The variety shows are doing a good business; they both get up an amusing entertainment.

The sheriff has posted his autograph on Sadler's clothing establishment.

The clerks in the pipe line office are busy figuring up "general average" to cover the loss of oil at Parker last week.

The railroad ditch, opposite the Peg Leg depot, is being filled up. Hevenor Bros. occupy the building just beyond, on corner of Main street, as a wholesale grocery house.

R. M. Sayer, the pipe line tank ganger, was married to Miss Warren last Wednesday. The happy pair went to Chautauqua Lake for a week. Frank King conducts the business during the absence of the former.

The fireman parade to take place week from next Tuesday is engrossing a good share of the public mind just now.—Coup's circus and menagerie is to be here on that day also. Bradford is expected to entertain a great many people on that day.

Work has begun on the new bridge at foot of Main street over which the street cars are to run. It is expected the railway will be ready for fares in a couple of weeks. Colonel Higgins and Frank Wheeler know how to push things.

G. H. Lyon keeps up his conflicts with the narrow gauge railroad. A few days ago he got left at Sawyer before certain rights he exacted could be complied with and had to count ties the balance of his journey. K. P.

The P. & E. Railroad.

Those who are familiar with the P. & E. road cannot fail to notice the many improvements being made. Gen. Supt., Baldwin one of the best railroad men in the country, has used all means at his command to keep the road in its best condition. Supt. Reynolds of the western division does not allow his section of the road to lag, but keeps a watchful eye and skillful supervision over it. Steel rails are being laid over the road and they are already laid to within a short distance of Renovo, and it will not be long till they are down to Kane. New switches of the Lorenz patent, are being put in from Sunbury to Erie. They are a decided improvement over the switches which they displace. If misplaced they will prevent a train passing over the switch from running off the track, though it may and will pass into the wrong track if the switch has so been set. If the switch is not set wrong, but partially misplaced, the flange of the engine wheel will bring the track into position and thus prevent running off. The subdivisions are reduced from six to four miles each, which will also cause the building of some additional foremans houses.—Erie *Herald*.

Journalistic.

—It is reported that the Olean *Times* is soon to be issued as a morning paper. Sensible idea.

—The Kane *Blade* appears to be well conducted and is one of the neatest and cleanest papers that comes to our table—yet it has taken to publishing its own cash book.

—The peace of the county is threatened with the establishment of another paper, this time at Tarport, and another exoduster from the lower regions—oil regions, we mean.

—The *Era*'s attempt to pile up a sensation on the head of Andy Tracy is pronounced a decided failure. Its sitting on the body for the benefit of science, pschycology and phrenology at this date is considered rather premature, to say the least.

—The Bradford *Sunday News*, under the head of "Producers' Follies," indulges in a plain talk to the producers, the reading of which ought to have a decidedly salutary effect upon that class of struggling humanity. The article is true, every word of it.

—Maj. J. K. Haffey's Beverly *Banner* bears J. K.'s imprint on every line. He goes in for temperance and every worthy reform of manners and morals, and strikes from the shoulder every time. The typographical neatness and cleanliness of the paper is also not the least of its excellencies.

A Card.

COLEGROVE, Aug. 18, 1879.

To the Editor of the Miner:

Having heard much said of late in reference to our proposed new Court House I have concluded, in order to let the public know my position on the matter, to make the following statement: I have no opposition to make to the erection of said house, and am desirous to see it completed as soon as possible, and to have it well done.

I am of the same opinion as to the mode of doing it as when each member of the board of Commissioners was asked by the foreman of the grand jury when in session whether, in case a new house was built, we would build by "contract" or by the "day." I then said so far as "I was concerned by contract, and no other way," to which my colleagues both assented, which I supposed forever settled that point; and I understood that to be a very important point with the Grand Jury. Hence they asked that pledge prior to recommending the erection of the house. I am still of the same opinion and have not the least idea of changing it or any part of it. I feel that it would be a *betrayal* of good faith and detrimental to the public interests to attempt to build either the foundation or structure in any other way. Neither has any other way been proposed by any member of the board at any meeting of which I had notice. Neither have either of my colleagues intimated anything of the kind in private to me. Therefore I am decidedly opposed to any change of programme, and that just as soon as Mr. Beebe has his plans and specifications completed to advertise for bids including in *one the whole building*, and as soon as sufficient time is given for proposed contractors to complete their estimates to close the same, which can hardly be accomplished prior to the first of October, which will be too late to attempt the taking down of the old house or doing anything to the new. But the time should be so utilized as to further the work all that is possible for the opening of spring when it may be prosecuted with all possible dispatch.

W. J. COLEGROVE.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups; I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it."—From a leading R. R. Official, Chicago, Ill.

THE OLEAN OIL REFINERY.

Some Facts and Figures concerning its Enlargement.

From the Olean Times.

Few persons living outside the sound of the hammers and other signs of active operations have any adequate idea of the nature and extent of the improvements now being made by the Acme Oil Company at their refinery near the Erie depot. It is understood that some extensions are under way there, but we do not think the mammoth proportions of those extensions are generally known.

Every morning ninety boiler makers, thirty brick layers and nearly a hundred carpenters and common laborers take up their respective rounds of duty, and for ten hours each day the hammer, saw and trowel make the air ring with their noise. The space over which these men are distributed is included in a twelve and a half acre field, reaching south from the Erie railway and west of the B. N. Y. & P. The work being done comprises nine new stills, each having a capacity of 500 barrels. These, with the three old ones, and a steam still now in process of erection, gives a refining capacity of 3,000 barrels per day. Two new agitators are also being built of 1250 barrels each, making three with that already in use. Twelve large pumps are to be received this week. Under the same roof with these are the four boilers, including three new ones, two of which are of 90 horse power, and one of 50, and one of the largest blowers now in use, being 13 feet 8 inches in length. The boilers will be from the factory of Guile & Garrison, Williamsburg, Pa. In the building with these is the machine shop, in which much of the machine work necessary is done. When running it is expected that almost all of this class of work can be done here, even to repairing the pumps. The building including the boilers, pumps and machine shop is 117 feet long and 40 feet wide.

The total tankage of the Acme Oil Co. will be 80,000 barrels. The barreling house is to be removed nearer the junction and enlarged, and a new rack of a thousand feet has been erected. A convenient new office, 10x32 feet, has been completed. Since these extensive operations will require an enormous quantity of water, no less than 1,000 barrels per hour, three wells of six-inch pipe have been driven, one to the depth of 70 feet, and the other two of 30 feet. These furnish at present a plenty of very fine water. The old smoke stacks will be removed, and brick chimnies put up in their stead.

It will be observed that such extensive improvements must necessarily require a vast amount of material. To make the requisite connections between tanks, stills, agitators and other receptacles for oil, crude and refined, six miles of pipe are employed. No less than 250 carloads of brick are required there being two kinds used, of which the red brick comes from Buffalo, while the fire brick is brought from New Lisbon, Ohio. 500 carloads of material will be consumed before the work now under way will be completed. For the last fifteen days an average of six carloads has been received, and consumed almost as fast as it came.

A most noticeable feature of the structures now building is their tasty, substantial appearance, nothing being done for show. Sufficient time and capital is employed to produce lasting results.—Ground for the works was first broken May 25th, and it is thought by the middle of September everything will be in readiness for use. Every precaution will be taken to guard against fire, and ample arrangements made for extinguishing conflagrations should they occur.—The headquarters of the Acme Oil Company are at Titusville, where they have large works, and their main office. The President of the organization is J. D. Archibold; Vice President, F. L. Barstow, who is now at this place. The General Manager of the works here is Wm. M. Irish; to this last named gentleman we are indebted for much valuable information, which we now take pleasure in placing before our readers.

Wicked for Clergymen.

"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them."

Rev. ——, Washington, D. C.

The County Newspaper.

It is the best read paper in the world. No other contains news of the marriages and deaths, to say nothing of the divorces and births; no other relates the accidents happening before the doors of the villagers; no others gives the time for the next ball, picnic or political meeting; no other discusses the affairs of the town and county, the arrival of the new goods on the merchant's counters, or a new hat on the editor's desk. Occasionally defects and errors are overlooked by those who have became attached to it through its perusal for years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it; but the absence of the familiar sheet at their homes and offices, for a few weeks, becomes an insupportable privation, and they hasten to it again, and possibly apologize for having it stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader of a journal which makes an honest and earnest effort to merrit its continued support. Hence a conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the family.

Butter in July and August is always much lighter in color than in June, but the best dairymen everywhere keep the even standard of color throughout the year by using Wells, Richardson & Co's *Perfected* Butter Color. It is pure and harmless as salt and gives the rich golden color of the dandelion blossom. Druggists sell it.

Auditor's Notice.

A. F. Bard & Co. vs. Arthur Householder & L. L. Lillibridge } No. 1 June Term, 1879.

Having been appointed auditor to distribute money arising from the Sheriff's sale on the above writ, I hereby notify all parties interested that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office, in the borough of Smethport, on *Friday, September 19, 1879*, at which time and place they may be present if they see proper. RUFT. H. ROSE.

10-ow4

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

VALUABLE PROPERTIES

FOR SALE

THE Subscribers, Assignees of the Estate of L. Rogers, are prepared to offer the following Valuable Properties for sale:

THE HOMESTEAD

THIS property is located on MAIN and MECHANIC STREETS, Smethport, being one-half of Square No. 62, of the Borough plot, and is 130 x 260 feet in size. Upon this lot is the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Rogers, a good horse-barn, a splendid well of water, and a fine quantity of fruit trees. It is one of the most desirable locations for a residence in the Borough.

TWENTY-TWO BOROUGH LOTS

IN Squares Nos. 42, 21 and 20, embracing all the lots in the three Squares, excepting the two lots on the west side of Square No. 42, owned and occupied by L. W. Mason, Esq. We propose to sell two lots or more to each purchaser, giving 65 feet front by 260 feet deep, or in other words making 11 lots out of the 22. These lots are located on King and Green Streets, are within 2 and 3 Squares of the Court House; each of them have bearing fruit trees on them, and no more desirable lots for residences can to-day be found in the Borough limits.

HALF SQUARE

NO. 7

THIS lot is at the upper end of Franklin Street, opposite the residence of Hugh Glenn, Esq.

OUTLOTS

FORMERLY owned and purchased from Wm. K. King, W. A. Williams, the late Dr. Jedediah Darling and the heirs of the Bennett Estate, embracing about—— acres of land. Part of this land is under a good state of cultivation, and has a fine spring of water on it; all of it is admirably located for pasturing purposes.

THE MILL PROPERTY

EMBRACING the Saw, Planing, Lath and Feed Mill, together with the Store building, Dams, land and water privileges connected therewith, located at the junction of Potato and Marvin Creeks. The attention of lumbermen is particularly called to this property. Its location, in one of the most thriving sections of McKean County, its close proximity to the wonderful oil developments in the valley of Cole Creek, its accessibility to the immense forests of hemlock timber along Potato Creek on the south and Marvin Creek on the southwest render it one of the most desirable mill properties in Northern Pennsylvania. The mill will easily manufacture 25,000 feet of lumber every 24 hours. It has a steam power equal to 70 horse. It has machinery for ripping, jointing, dressing and crozing tank staves as well as for the manufacture of band wheels, tug pulleys and sawing cants for bull-wheels. It has a feed-mill attached, which takes no extra power to run, capable of grinding into feed 15 bushels of corn and oats hourly. It has storage capacity for millions of feet of logs, and the cash demand for lumber at the mill the past year has been increasing. This property will be sold at a great sacrifice from its original cost, and upon terms, which, with judicious management, will pay the entire cost within the next two years.

A FARM OF 128 ACRES

ADJOINING the Borough of Smethport on the southeast, and only about a mile from the Court House. This farm has a new house and two good barns on it, an orchard which bears as fine fruit as is raised in the county, a good well of water together with several magnificent springs, and about 50 acres improved. Any person thinking of buying a farm would do well to look at this property before locating elsewhere.

150,000 FEET OF PINE PLANK AND BOARDS

PART of this lumber is thoroughly seasoned and would work into flooring and ceiling to good advantage. It will be sold at cost.

113 ACRES OF COAL LAND

IN Warrant No. 2471, Sergeant Township. The south line of this tract of land is in sight of the mining operations and Railroad line of the Buffalo Coal Company.

300 ACRES IN WARRANT NO. 3764, WETMORE TOWNSHIP.

125 ACRES, being an undivided one-half interest in a tract of 250 acres on the west side of Warrant No. 5575, Hamilton Township.

A Plot of the Borough property can be seen at the store of A. B. Armstrong. For terms of sale inquire of

J. C. BACKUS,
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
ASSIGNEES.

Smethport, Pa., July 29, 1879.